89. Two new Species of Eumolpid-beetles noxious to the Mulberry-tree in the Liu-kiu Islands.

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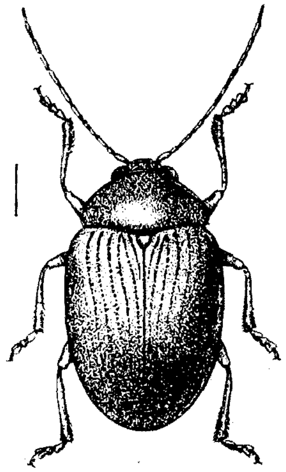
(Comm. by C. SASAKI, M.I.A., July 12, 1930.)

On examining a large number of Chrysomelid-beetles from the Liu-kiu Islands in the collections of the Imperial Agricultural Experiment Station and Mr. YANO, besides my own specimens, I found two new species of Eumolpid-beetles, which are injurious to the mulberry-tree in the adult stage. Their descriptions are as follows.

1. *Rhyparida sakisimensis* sp. nov. (Fig. 1.)

Indian red.

Head entirely impunctate; vertex with two short deep grooves along the inner sides of the eyes and a shallow longitudinal groove on the meson, these three grooves meeting together in front; fused area of front and postclypeus subtriangular, distinctly separated from the vertex, with the anterior margin emarginate; mandibles stout, black; eyes large, black, notched on the antero-inner margin. Antennae slender, long, extending over about the anterior two-thirds of the elytra; the first segment long, stout, and curved; the second cylindrical, about one-third as long as the first; the third and fourth slender, equal in length and about as long as the first; the fifth and the successive slender, equal in length, a little shorter than the fourth, and with pale brown pubescence. Thorax transversely convex, twice as broad as long, narrowed anteriorly, with the sides rounded; the disc sparingly and finely punctured. Scutellum triangular with the sides rounded behind the middle, impunctate. Elytra with rather prominent shoulders; surface of each elytron impressed with twelve striae of punctures, each situated at a dark brown spot; the first scutellar stria abbreviated below the basilar space, the second to the sixth entire,



Text-fig. 1.
Rhyparida sakisimensis sp. nov. ♂.

the seventh, eighth and eleventh commencing just below the humeral callus, the ninth and tenth commencing a short distance in front of the middle, the twelfth commencing below the humeral callus and reaching a little in front of the middle of the side; interspaces impunctate, smooth. Intermediate and posterior tibiae slightly emarginate at apex; femora unarmed; claws bifid, the inner branch shorter.

Length, ♂ 5.3–5.6 mm., ♀ 6.2–6.5 mm.; breadth, ♂ 3.4–3.5 mm., ♀ 3.9–4.2 mm.

Holotype—♂, Taketomi Is., June 16, 1928 (H. YASHIRO) (in the author's coll.).

Allotype—♀, same data as holotype.

Paratypes—2 ♂ ♂, 1 ♀, same data as holotype; 1 ♂, 2 ♀ ♀, Taketomi Is., June 16, 1928 (NODA) (in the coll. of Imp. Agr. Expt. Sta.); 1 ♂, Isigaki Is., without date (in YANO'S coll.); 1 ♂, Miyako Is., June 2, 1926 (K. TANAKA) (in the coll. of Imp. Agr. Expt. Sta.).

This species is now only found in the Sakisima group of the Islands.

The adult feeds on the leaves and young buds of the mulberry-tree. Nothing is as yet known of the early stages of development.

2. *Abirus yashiroi* sp. nov. (Fig. 2.)

Bright metallic green; antennae black except the basal segments fulvous; mouth-parts black; pubescent.

♂. Head imbedded in the thorax, perpendicular, closely punctured; labrum and mandibles black, palpi fulvous exclusive of the black terminal segment; antennae a little beyond the shoulder of the elytra; the first segment stout, club-shaped and metallic green; the second short, fulvous; the third and fourth subequal in length and about one half longer than the first, fulvous; the fifth and sixth subequal in length and a little longer than the fourth, black; the seventh to the tenth equal in length, dilated towards the tip, black; the last eleventh pointed at tip; the seventh and the successive pubescent and not glossy. Thorax subcylindrical, broader than long, with a shallow transverse furrow close to the posterior margin; lateral margins rounded at the middle; anterior angles rather acutely pointed; the disc closely and evenly punctured. Scutellum with a few fine punctures. Elytra broader at the base than the thorax, subcylindrical, with the shoulders prominent; less punctured than the thorax, the interspaces transversely rugose in the outer half of each elytron. Posterior tibiae highly widened at apex; claws appendiculate. Prosternum subquadrate; anterior margin of thoracic episternum convex.

♀. Antennae with five terminal segments elongate and only slightly dilated towards the tip.

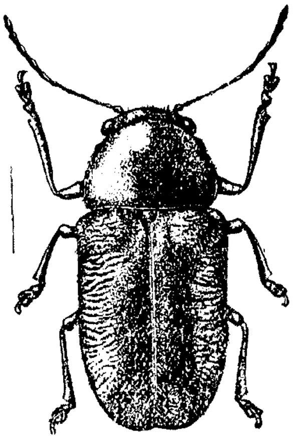
Length, ♂ 7.5–8.0 mm., ♀ 9.0–9.5 mm.; breadth, ♂ 4.0 mm., ♀ 4.5–5.0 mm.

Holotype—♂, Nisibaru, Okinawa Is., May 18, 1925 (H. YASHIRO) (in the author's coll.).

Allotype—♀, same data as holotype.

Paratypes—1 ♂, same data as holotype; 2 ♂ ♂, 1 ♀, Naha, Okinawa Is., May 11, 1928 (H. YASHIRO) (in my coll.).

This beetle is collected only in Okinawa Is.



Text-fig. 2. *Abirus yashiroi* sp. nov. ♂.

This species is the same in food habits with the preceding. The eggs are laid in the crevices of the bark on the stem as well as at the tip of dead branches. The larvae, immediately after hatching, seem to enter the soil and to pass the winter. The adults emerge from about the end of April to about May, and live up to about June. In all probability this beetle has only one generation in a year.